ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1896.

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FARCE COMEDY

Which Wasn't Down on the Programme of the House.

CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION

Ridiculed by the Democrats During De bate-Chairman Cannon Pleads for Economy on the Grounds of the Shortage in the Treasury and Mr. Greavener Shows what Made It-A Funny Episode with Its "Grave" Side-The Senate Pro-

WASHINGTON, D. C., April L. house to-day practically completed the consideration of the sundry civil bill. the course of the debate on an amendment to appropriate \$75,000 for commencing the crection of a new military post at Spokane, Wash, Mr. Cannon, though the chairman of the appropriations committee, made an appeal for economy on the ground that the condition of the treasury was such that no new project should be entered upon by this Congress. He was supported in his appeal by Mr. Growenor, of Obio, who, in some plain spoken words, insisted that the necessities of the situation must govern. He called attention to the fact that during the first nincteen months of the operation of the present tariff law the receipts had been exceeded by the expenditures \$75,000,000. amendment to appropriate \$75,000 for

of the present tariff law the receipts had been exceeded by the expenditures \$15.00,000.

This of course brought on a political discussion, in which Mr. Patterson (Dem., Tenn.) defended the administration and attributed the financial distress to Republican legislation. The amount of the amendment was adopted despite Mr. Cannon's appeal. Mr. Blue (Rep., Kas.) made some indirect charges against the board of managers of the Soldiers' Home, which were replied to by Mr. Steele, of Indiana, one of the managers. During consideration of the sundry civil bill, Mr. Hyde, (Rep., Washn.), offered an amendment to appropriate \$75,000 of the \$300,000 carried now by the bill for the construction of military posts, to commence the srection of permanent buildings at the military post at Spokane, Wash. The site of the post comprising over 1,000 acres, which Mr. Hyde said had been donated to the government by the city of Spokane.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, opposed the amendment on the ground that the stringent condition of the treasury would not warrant the expenditure. Mr. Grosvenor, (Rep., Ohlo), in reply to Mr. Cannon, expressed his regret that the chairman of the appropriations committee felt it incumbent upon himself to make such an annoncemnt. Economy was one thing, he said, parsimony another; but worse than either the expenditure of money and the acknowledgement that Congress could not furnish it. "That admission," said he, "we must accept."

He pointed out that the receipts under the researt turiff law for the first nine-

not furnish it. "That admission," said he, "we must accept." He pointed out that the receipts under the present tariff law for the first nine-teen months were 481,000,000, over \$76,000,000 below the expenditures, and contrasted the receipts under that law with the receipts under the law of 1830, when they aggregated \$560,000,000 for the first nineteen months.

Prosperity to the treasury and the people would not come as long as the present tariff law remained on the statute books.

ute books.

The Little Word "IL."

"If the income tax had not been declared unconstitutional." interposed
Mr. Talbert (Dem., S. C.), "there would
have been no deficit."

"Oh. Mr. Chairman," replied Mr.
Grosvenor, "we might have gone out on
the high seas and committed piracy to
procure money. The one is robbery,
the other unconstitutional.

Mr. Hyde's amendment was carried,
81 to 37, despite the appeal of Mr. Cannon, urging members to stand by the
committee.

on, triging memoris to state by the committee.

Mr. Grosvenor's remarks drew the fire of Mr. Patterson (Dem., Tenn.). He would not have replied, he said, had it not been for the fact that the gentleman from Ohlo (Grosvenor) appeared as the advance agent of the coming Mc-Kinley, administration. When Grover Cleveland retired in 1859, Mr. Patterson proceeded, the credit of the government was unquestioned by the world. He attributed the financial ills that followed to the Sherman silver purchase act of

"Oh, if my fellow Democrats," he said, with outstretched arms, to his Democratic colleagues, "but feit as I do."
This appeal was greeted with deristre feers by many of the Democrats. "I know you will laugh," he continued, "but if the Democratic party would stand for tariff reform and sound money it would regain the confidence of the people and be retained in power."
Mr. Grosvenor replied in a "witty speech. "When an ambassador came from a foreign country," he said, "he was asked to produce his credentials to show whom he represented. Whom, he asked, did the gentleman from Tenessee rephesent?

Carry the News to the White House.

Carry the News to the White House. "I represent the administration of Grover Cleveland," replied Mr. Patter-

"Trepresent the administration of Grover Cleveland," replied Mr. Fatterson.
"Let us sing the doxology," shouted a member on the Democratic side amid general laughter.

"The gentleman will surely accept the gentleman's called out Mr. Balley, but Mr. Groavenor shook his head. He doubted, he said, whether Mr. Patterson represented even himself without a struggle.

"Able as the gentleman is, he comes without credentials. He is a guerilla."

When somebody again suggested that Mr. Fatterson represented Mr. Gleveland, Mr. Grosvenor said that Mr. Cleveland had not been able to raily a majority of his own party in either branch of Congress. He was an ishmeelite; his hand was against every Democratic organization. He admitted, and much merriment, that the presumption was that anybody who was always against a majority of the Democratic party was always right.

When he concluded with some words about the interment of the remains of the Democracy in November, the clerk, reading from the bill, shouted: "Superintendents of national cemeteries!"

This convulsed the house again, and Mr. Meredith (Dem. Va.) shouted above the noise that his side could not be buried in a national cemetery.

Later Mr. Bowers (Rep., Cal.), an ardent free silver Republican, nenewed the merriment by resenting the attacks made by the manufacturers of Philadelphia and the gold press on the silver Republicans, and offered a series of forcical resolutions to the effect that the silver cranks should be expelled from Congress.

"Vote, vote," shouted several members,

After completing the bill except for a single paragraph, the committee arose, and at 505 o'clock the house adjourned.

In the Senate. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.— Ocean mail subsidies brought on an

animated discussion in the senate to-day, during the consideration of the postoffice approriation bill. Mr. Vilas opposed subsidies and pointed out out many instances of what he declared were excessive payments for mail ser-vice. Mr. Perkins, of California, ener-gatically defended the subsidies for their encouragement to American salp-vice. When subsidies for their encouragement to American salp-

getically defended the subsidies for their smootrasgeneri to American shipping. The subsidy item was reserved for a separate vote to-morrow. The balance of the postoffice appropriation bill was completed.

Mr. Call, Floriad, introduced a resolution of a radical character concerning Cubs, proposing the immediate use of a United Staten navel force to protect Americans in Cuba from atroetites and for humane reasons in general.

Mr. George's speech on the Dupont case occupied most of the day and is not yet completed.

A Populist Measure

A Populist Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In the senate to-day Mr. Butler (Pop.) introduced a bill requiring the acceptance of our current legal tender funds in payment of notes, bonds or private obligations. The senator explained that the purpose of the measure was to put a stop to gold notes, gold mortgages, etc., which were being wrung from the people owing to their dire financial distress.

The bill was referred to the finance committee.

The Hawaiian Cable.

The Havaiian Cable.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The senate committee on foreign relations falled to agree to report a bill for a cable to Hawaii. This result was reached after quite an exciting meeting, and caused considerable feeling among members. The advocates of a cable do not admit that the advorse vote will result in anything more serions than a temporary delay, but say they will be able to get together on the proposition in some shape.

New Money Order Office.

New Money Order Office.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The
postoffice at Darby, Wyoming county,
will become a limited money order
office, on April 6, by order of the postmaster general.

Signed by the President. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The President has signed the act repealing the statute prohibiting the appointment to the army and navy of persons who held Confederate commissions.

RHODE ISLAND LEADS OFF.

The First Gun of the Campaign—Repub-licans Sweep the State in the State

PROVIDENCE, R. L. April 1-Election day in this state proved an ideal one for the voter, and throughout

ideal one for the voter, and throughout the state the indications are those of a very heavy vote. A strange feature has been the disappearance of a contest over the state ticket and fights have been entirely on local issues.

With only five districts in the state to hear from at midnight, Governor Lippett is re-elected by a plurality of over 10,000. The total vote, with five missing districts, is as follows:

For governor—Lippett, Rep., 25,115, Littlefield, Dem., 15,633. Lippett's plurality 9,477. Last year Governor Lippett carried the state by 10,721, and his plurality this year will be about the same figures. The Democrats sciknowledge that the election is a clean sweep for the Republicans, as they have lost Cumberland in the asembly fight and the Republicans carry Providence.

**License won in this city, Pawtucket, Central Falla and Woonsocket. The Democrats will have three members in the assembly, a loss of five over last year.

SCHRADER MUST GO.

The Alleged Divine Healer Declared a Nutsance in Cincinnati.
CINCINNATI, O., April 1.—A man named Schrader, calling himself the Divine Healer, has been in Cincinnati since Saturday last freely healing the sick, as he styles his work. He wears a peculiar robe, and on his head rests a crown of thorns, the inner thorns made harmless by cutting off the points. He claims that his power is transmitted from his hands or even from his clothing.

To-day he was brought before the mayor, chief of police and health officer told him pointedly that he was not only a nuisance, by blocking the streets, but he was a menace to the health of the community by pussing his numerated hands over the faces of hun-

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 1. MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 1.motifish of the property of the case, spending attaining that a write of error had been refused by the supreme court in the case of David Musgrave, who was convicted last June of murdering his wife and sentenced to the pentitentiary for life. This is the ending of a long drawn out case. Musgrave committed the deed in December, 1894, and ever since that time has fought desperately every inch of ground in the case, spending a good sized fortune in trying to get free. The record which went up to the court of appeals consisted of more than 1,000 printed pages. pages.

Found Out what it was.

Found Out what it was.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, April 1.—
John Call, who lives two miles west of this city, was burning brush on his farm. This afternoon his hired man found a can of nitro glycerine and Call toned it in the fire and was poking it with a stick, when an explosion occurred which blew Call some distance and shattered all the window panes in the house, some distance away, and was felt for a mile in all directions. Call was unconscious when picked up, and will probably die of his injuries.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The city council of Omaha has passed be curiew ordinance.

T. O. Earbour, treasurer of the Ches-apeake & Ohio Raliroad Company, died yesterday at Indianapolis.

Another earthquake shock has been feit in the province of Calibria, Italy, causing a panic, but no damage is re-

The treasury yesterday lost \$305,000 a gold coin and \$5,700 in bars, which aves the amount of the reserve \$128,-

At Columbus, Ohlo, Edward Knuppe, after wounding Frances Russ, killed himself. The woman refused to return to him as housekeeper.

The universities in Spain, which were closed on account of the anti-Ameri-can riots by students, have been or-dered to reopen their doors.

Prederick A. Humphrey, of Shopre, Wis, mid to be the oldest Free Mason in the United Staes, died yesterday, aged ninety-five. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity for seventy-four years.

Major B. Frank Hean, ex-prothono-fory of Lebanon county, Pa., who fled last October \$7,500 short in his ar-counts, has been found dead in a field in Australia. There was a bullet hole in his head and a revolver with one empty chamber was by his side.

DAYTON'S EFFORT

To Make Geological Surveys of Practical Benefit

IS SUCCESSFUL IN THE HOUSE.

Wis Amendment to the Sundry Civil Ap propriation Bill Providing that the Bench Mark" Provision Shall Apply to All the States Adopted-Rivers and Harbors Bill Not Likely to be Reported Before Monday-Cuban Resolution May

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Through the persistent efforts of Congressman Dayton, an important amendment was when the provision for the national geand the overwhelming sentiment in its favor induced Chairman Cannon to per-mit it to go through without objection.

mit it to go through without objection. The proviso, which makes the future surveys of practical benefit, has the sanction of the committee of the whole, and will to-morrow come up in the house as an agreed proposition.

The amendment provides that when surveys are made there shall be erected on the ground, in the ratio of one to each six square miles of territory, stone or iron monuments or "bench marks," appropriately inscribed, so that by comparison with the map the deposits and their character and extent may be readily ascertained.

Strange to say, in all previous surveys, this important provision for the information of the people has never been made. Its value is incalculable in a state rich in minerals like West Virginia or Pennsylvania.

water the time of the control of the

THAT STEEL TRUST. Nothing Known of it in London-The

LONDON, April 1.—Persons who are in a position to make definite statements on the subject say they have heard nothing of the formation of the reported steel trust, covering the whole world and including the American. British and continental firms, whose representatives are said to be going to meet in Paris during the present month. The rumor is discredited here and it is said that it is not believed possible to reconcile the divers interests.

ests.
Secretary Brough, of the iron and steel institute, said there was a steel rail combination which included the British, French and Belgian, but not the American manufacturers, and perhaps this is the so-called trust referred

Weald Not be Unfair.

PHILADELPHIA. April 1.—James M. Swank. general manager of the American Iron and Steel Association, in response to a request from the Associated Press for a statement regarding the rumored combination of steel companies, said to-day: "I have no definite information about a pooling arrangement, but any arrangement among manufacturers is justifiable that secures a fair reward for capital and labor and does not unfairly advance prices. There is no danger that prices will be thus advanced. Our fron and steel manufacturers have never yet taken undue advantage of their customers."

The numerous financial failures among iron and steel manufacturers during the last three years prove that the price of fron and steel, with the exception of the short-lived boom of last summer, have been too law to be profil.

the price of iron and steel, with the exception of the short-lived boom of last summer, have been too low to be profitable to capital and insure good wages to labor. The prices of coal and coke and iron ore have also been too low for all concerned in their production. The prices of these raw materials and of the finished products derived from them have been lower than ever before known in this country. Recently the prices of raw materials have been materially advanced by a concert of action among producers, and this action has made it absolutely necessary that the manufacturers of iron and steel shrould also materially advance the price of their products."

Iron and Steel Prices.

NEW YORK, April I.—Representatives of the iron and steel industries of the United States will hold a meeting in this city to-morrow, probably at the Hotel Savoy. At that meeting something may be done regarding the regulation of prices of iron and steel. The recent advance in the prices of steel billets and rails was made necessary, it was said by an iron man here today, by reason of the increase in the price of iron ore which recently went into effect. Some such advance in the price of billets and rails would have been generally made irrespective of whether there was a steel pool or not. The cause assigned to-day for an improvement in the fron and steel trade is the reception of orders for large quantities of rails by the Carnegie and Illinois steel and iron companies for shipment to Japan.

BY-PRODUCT COKE PLANT.

The Largest in the United States-The Expected Saving.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—The contract has been let for the erection of the largest by-product coke plant in the United States to be located at Mc-Keesport, adjoining the National Tube Works. The capital to be invested will be about \$1,000,000\$, which is being furnished by the I'nion Gas Company, of Philadelphia. Forty acres of land has been lossed near the tube works, involving the tearing dewn of more than one hundred dwellings. It is intended to erect 123 Otto-Hoffman by-product colle overs on this property. The addinage of these overs will be apparent, when it is stated that the coke costs practically nothing, as the money made in the saving of the by-products will pay for the burning of the coke. It is enthmeted that he waste of gas alone in the old bec hive ovens is 21 per cent greater than the gas consumption of the whole United States.

TEN PERSONS PERISH

In a Besoklyn Tenement House Fire-Narrow Recape of Others-Suspicious

Circumstances, NEW YORK, April 1.—Ten pers perished by suffication in a Brooklyn tenement house early to-day. The names of the victims are as follows.

The dead:

August Bruno, his wife and two
children, Sally, five years old, and
Johanna, eighteen months.

Lena Calabria, eighteen years old. Nicolo Traits, eight years, his daugh-

Nicolo Tralia, eight years, his daughter.

Lena Tralia, twenty-four years.

Dominick Tralia his son, twenty-four years and eight-days-old baby.

Cornella Maretti, twenty-six years.

The firs started in the lower hallway or the building, which is a four-story tenement in Union street, and before the sleeping tenants could be warned of their danger all escape was cut off. The fiames swept up the staltways and the halls and rooms were quickly filled with smoke. The of the tenants were suffocated in their beds.

The section of the city where this terrible disaster occurred is near the water front. The majority of the residents are Halians of the poorer class, and they form the biggest colony of their ace in Brooklyn. The firemen succeeded in gettig the fire under control after a short time. The damags to the building is estimated at \$4,000.

There were many exciting incidents connected with the fire. One man, an Italian, whose name is unknown, jumped from a window in the third story and escaped with only a few burns and bruises.

Narrow Escape.

The family of Joseph Estosite, living on the second floor of the house, had a

The family of Joseph Estosite, living on the second floor of the house, had a narrow escape from death. When

along it to the building adjoining, from the roof of which they were taken by firemen.

Each floor of the burned building was divided into five rooms. There was one large front room, with two windows opening on the street. A small bed room adjoined, with a window also opening on the street. In the rear was another large room, with two windows, with a good sized kitchen adjoining. The front and rear rooms were connected by a hall and bed room.

An iron ladder at the rear of the house ran down between the kitchen window and the window of the rear room, so that it could easily be reached from elither window. It had been rendered so hot by the flames, however, that the immates of the house dared not use it. Except the fire exacpes the only outlet from the crowded rooms on the upper floors was the narrow wooden stairway, except by which was cut off soon after the fire started.

After the fire had been extinguished John Calabria was found unconscious lying on the fire escape. He had gotten out of a second story window, so completely exhausted that he could go no farther. He will recover. His wife was dead in her apartments. Subsequently nine other bodies were found.

When he had somewhat railled from the effects of sufficiation and heat Calabria told the story of how he escaped and left his wife behind without a tremor, and, while he seemed to be still somewhat dazed, he had a clear con-

mor, and, while he seemed to be still somewhat dazed, he had a clear con-ception of the events of the night. Later he said that he had tried to carry

ception of the events of the night. Later he said that he had tried to carry his wife to the window, but could not and hurt his hands in getting out. He had called for help, but none came, as the "house was red" before the firemen came. The Espositios were aroused by the calls of fire, and say that in five minutes after they could not have got out of the building.

In most cases death was due to suffocation. The bodies of the Buno family, who lived on the top floor, were found huddled together; showing that the family awoke during the fire and made efforts to escape.

Buno's body was found close beside the window. The Italian family were on the floor below. Fire Chief Dale expresses the opinion that the fire was the work of an incendiary. He says that the fremen did not know that there was anybody in the house until after the fire had been extinguished. The chief is not at all impressed with the story Calabria tells. The latter says he made several attempts to get out of the burning building, but on account of the heat could not. He finally fell exhausted on the fire escape, where he was found by the firemen. The man was fully dressed and before he fell on the escape he was seen by the firemen on the roof of the burning building.

FIVE WERE KILLED.

Terrible Hoiler Explosion at Greenville, Stississippi.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April L.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Greenville. Miss., says: At 2 o'clock this afternoon the two massive boilers of the Planter's oil mill at this place ex-ploded, wrecking the mill property and causing the death of five men, as fol-lows:

owa:
Henry Williams, colored, fireman,
Oliver Humphreys, colored, assistant
ireman;
Isom Freeman, colored, laborer,
Horace Wikinson, colored, carpen-

ter.

Ed Strasnek, white, carpenter.
Injured: Frank Wolfenden, chief engineer, badly scalded and bruised; Columbus Washington, colored, burned and cut by timbers, will die; Tom Brown, colored, badly bruised and burned; W. E. B. Freeman, colored, leg broken; Alex Hughes, scalp wound from flying timbers; Freeman Pendleton, colored, leg broken and otherwise hurt.

The explosion occurred while Manager Alexander was at dinner and the cause was stated to be a dry boller.

FIVE WERE HURT

Serious Wreck on the West Penn Road Near Freepurt. TARENTUM, Ps., April 1.-The But-

ler express on the West Penn railway was wrecked near Freeport about 9 o'clock this morning and five persons were seriously hurt.

were scriously hurt.

Their names are: J. E. McKelvey,
Butter, Pa., internally hurt, will probably die; W. H. Walker. Bittler, hurt
internally; C. J. McCaffery, Farrensville; W. M. Gray, brakeman; William
Muschly, Buttler.

wille: W. M. Gray, brakeman; William Murphy, Butler.

The last three were cut about the face and hands and are believed to be internally injured. The accident was caused by the rails apreading.

The two rear conches jumped the tracks and went over an embankment. Fire broke out almost immediately and the pasengers narrowly escaped with their lives.

Fortunately the front car which was filled with pasengers, did not leave the track.

Robinson Anthoriass Troops.

CAPE TOWN, April L.—Sir Hercules
Robbinson, the governor of Cape Colony, has authorized the raising of a
body of 500 men at Mafeking, in Cape
Colony, on the border of the Transyan,

for services in Rhodesia. These med will be commanded by imperial offi-cers instead of by the officers of the Chartered South Africa Company.

IS GOMEZ DEAD?

The Report is Persistent, but Lacks Con-drmation—Progress of the Wes. HAVANA, April 1.—The rumor of

HAYANA, April 1-Ans rumon for the death of General Maximo Gomes is still current here and it is being added to by alleged details of his demiss. The inter are that the Cuban leader is said to have expired some days ago of hemophysis, and the locality mentioned with some confidence as the scene of his

hemophysis, and the locality mentioned with some confidence as the scene of his passing away is Socorro plantation in the province of Matanzas.

The remains are also said to have been interred in the "Official Center." But no dates are given and no facts forthcoming to confirm the report.

The insurgent bands commanded by Bermudes in the province of Pinar del Rio, have ordered the countrymen of Halo de Las Vegas, Quemado and Paso de las Mangas to join the insurgent ranks. The countrymen have

Paso de las Mangas to Join the insurgent ranks. The countrymen have complained to the government officials and a column of troops has been sent to transfer the families into the towns. The insurger's have already burned the homes of these families.

Several skirmishes have taken place between the troops and insurgents in the province of Santa Ciars as well as in the province of Pinar del Rio.

At San Jose de las Lajas and at Gabriel there have been dubreaks. Twelve insurgents were killed at the former place and at the latter the insurgents hanged six millmen.

The troops in Pinar del Rio have captured twelve insurgents.

RISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

His Eighty-first Anniversary Observed.
Congratulations From Priends.
FRIEDRICHSRUHE, April 1.—
Prince Bismarck was eighty-one years
old to-day, and in honor of his birthday bands of music played in the
Schloss Park all the morning.
Representatives of the Hamburg senate, bagring the congratulations of that
body, and several friends arrived here
during the fax and waited upon Prince

Bismarck, who also received many floral tributes and presents and a large number of telegrams.

The weather was fine and cool and crowds of people assembled about the gates. But, up to the time this dispatch is sent, Prince Bismarck had not appeared in public.

Prince Bismarck entered the saloon at 11:30 and found displayed on a table his birthday presents. He was affectionately greeted by his son, Count Herbert Bismarck, and his daughter, Countess Ranizsau.

After Dr. Schweenniger had congravitated the prince the latter closely examined his portrait painted by Lenbach, who appeared later, whereupon Prince Bismarck greeted him with a "Good morning."

Among the presents was a collection of articles from Madagascar, sent by Eugens Wolf.

Included among those who were the carliest in presenting their congratulations to Prince Bismarck to-day were General Count Von Waldersee and a deputation from the Halberstadt cuirrassiera.

DESTRUCTIVE WATER.

Unprecedented Rise of the Camberland.

Great Damage in Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky, April 1.—Dispatches to-night report an unprecedented rise in the Comberland river and other southern streams. The rains have awollen all the mountain streams in the neighborhood of Williamsburg, Ky, and boom; to the value of \$40,000 are in danger of being swept away. Heavy rains have washed away the dam at Annis Mills and Faulkners Mill which supplied the water power by

PROHIBITIONISTS MAY

The Factional Fight Between the Narroy Gaugers and Broad Gaugers.

Gaugers and Broad Gaugers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—The interest in the national Prohibitionists convention, by reason of the factional content expected, continues to increase, Joshua Levering, of Maryland, and exticut. Gov. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, will be the leading candidates for President, representing the "introva guage" wing of the party. C. F. Bentley, of Nebraska, and R. S. Thompson, of Ohio, will be the candidates on the "broad guage" platform. Col. George W. Bain, of Kentucky, is being urged as an independent man and the contest is expected to be a lively one.

Booth-Tucker Arrives.

Booth-Tucker Arrives.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Frederick St. George Booth-Tucker, recently appointed by General Booth as commander of the Saivation army in the United States, to succeed Ballington Booth, arrived to-night on the steamship Majestic. He was met at the dock by a group of Saivation army officers and informed that his baby boy Bramwell was dead and that his wife was ill. The new commander proceeded at once to the bedside of Mrs. Booth-Tucker. Later in the evening Commander Booth-Tucker went to the national headquarters of the American branch of the Saivation Army in West 19th street, where he was greeted by a throng of enthusiastic members of the organization. After an informal introduction by Commissioner Carleton and the attendent greetlings. Mr. Booth-Tucker said:

"The information which has been

said:
"The information which has been
placed before me during my brief sojourn in America to the effect that Ballington Hooth has charged that the London officers supressed three cablegrams
sent by him to his father is to me a surwrite.

prise.

"I think the least Ballington Booth might have done was to grant an interview to his own sister. It seems so unreasonable to us to have him ask that witnesses should be present."

"Ballington Booth was not dismissed. We deny that in toto."

Hippolyte's Successor.
(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)
KINGSTON. Jamaica, April 1.—T.
Simonsam, formerly minister of war
for Hayti, has been elected president
to succeed Gen. Hippolyto, deceased,
by the senate and house of representatives.

Perfect tranquility prevails and there are no indications of any distallafac-tion with the choice for executive.

RED HOT TIME.

Politics as Practiced in the "Seq ond City" of the State.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION TO-DAY

Notable for the Bitterness of the Democrats Colonize Wards with Illegal Voters-Men Don't Count-The Dem cratic France of Last Year the Main no-Ring Control Against Dec Citizenship-Heads of Both Tieles Good Man, However.

From a Staff Correspondent.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April L—
To-morrow Huntington indulges in a
municipal election. That it will be an

municipal election. That it will be an exciting, hard fought contest goes without saying; were it otherwise it would be so unusual as to be really notable. The people of the Second City are born polifical fighters, and as the two great parties are evenly divided, there is always "fun" as they call it here. To-morrow's election will probably develop more "fun" than either party organization will relish.

Probably nowhere in the country are city election campaigns taken up with the interest that is always seen here. The importance of the offices cuts no figure; they light just as hard over a cemetry trusteeship as in national and state contests. The office, in fact, is not considered; the innate combattiveness of the opposing parties is aroused and the little side show game of "win or lose" goes on with all carnestness. Three months after election the "boys" begin figuring on the next election—they have them annually here.

This year's contest is given even un-

next election—they have them annually here.

This year's contest is given even unusual significance on account of the rank steal of which the Democratic councilmen were guilty last spring, when "Davy" Mathews and the others on the duly elected Republican city ticket were given an opportunity to whistle that sweet refrain "Where are we at?" to the enticing strains of "The Ringle Daxsile." A great deal was heard of this shady political job just after it occurred, but the Democratis have never been able to give a defense that defends. This counting-out of Republicans in '95 has been made the principal issue in the presnt campaign and it is claimed very many Democratis who denounced it at the time are going to vote their condemnation of such proceedings to-morrow.

The opposing tickets are headed by Mayor Ell Ensign, Democrat, and "General" James Booth, Republican, the candidates for mayor. Mayor Ensign is a man of unblemished character and integrity; has been identified with Huntington since its start almost having come here in the early seventies in the head of what has since become the chief enterprise of the town—the Ensign car building works. If he is

resort to violence on the part of the Republicans. His lieutenants will strenuously object to any and all lilegal voting, but where their objection is without effect, the matter will be adjourned over until a court of law can determine the validity of the pro-

Republicans will not be the cause.

Though the Democrats profers to be confident of victory, it is believed by good judges that enough Democrats will by their ballots, vote to rebuke the steal of last spring, to easily place the Republican ticket shead. But these Rarnum cub Democrats are the best workers in the state, and they will undoubtedly make a last ditch stand, that may land them victors by fair means or foul.

Senator Chandler Explains."

means or fool. R. at. A. Senator Chandler "Explains."

CONCORD, N. H., April 1.—Senator Chandler to-day wrote Senator Lodge explaining the action of the state convention in endorsing both Reed and McKinley, saying that the plank was a concession of the Reed men to the McKinley sentiment. Senator Chandler says he acquiesced in the concession, though he knows it to have been cowardly, as the Reed men outnumbered the McKinley men.

Gen. Harrison Arrives.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day. He was accompanied by D. M. Ransdell, ex-marshal of the District of Columbia, and his private secretary. Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee will arrive in the latter part of the week and remain until the wedding of the ex-President and Mrs. Dimmick, which is to take place next Monday at St. Thomas' church.

Steamship Arrivals. HAMBURG, April 1.—Arrived: California Baltimore.
SOUTHAMPTON, April 1.—Sailed:
Lahn. (from Bremen), New York.
LIVERPOOL, April 1.—Sailed: Indiana, Philadelphia.

New Narse Appointed.
Yesterday Miss Belle Gilfillan was appointed nurse at the county infirmary, to take the place made vacant by the death of Miss Emma Davis.

Wenther Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair; decidedly colder; fresh and brisk westerly winds. For Ohlo, fair; decidedly colder in eastern portion; fresh and brisk west-erly winds.

Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schneuf, druggist, corner Four-teenth and Market streets, was as fol-lows: